niful and beneficent mode of earrying on w

ment, if it persists in war, to rob the rich, and thus enlists that class who now chiefly sustain the war, on the side of peace.

Honor to the sagacity that conceived, and the skill that has executed this plan! The whole people of the United States will approve it. Puerile and powerless will fall the petty anathemas of the National Intelligencer, the New York Courier, and all the Santa Anna sympathizers of the press who sneer at this military contribution, as an "order in council," and an "imperial rescript."

But weaker still are the objections which these and some

uneil," and an "imperial rescript."

I weaker still are the objections which these and some other presses raise against it.

me of them (the Intelligeneer for one) insists that it is satisfational. I this is only another way of saying that meanstitutional to carry on war, and to make cap, reprisals, and military contributions from the enemy, by, these objectors are prepared publicists and exiders. It is, of course, constitutional to batter down valls of Vera Cruz, take military occupation, approprial the public property, to seize upon the public treasurablisty chest; but it is unconstitutional, say these, to levy a military contribution, and take the revenue it reaches the enemy's treasury.

Il more absurd is the doctrine of the New York Couri-ul Enquirer, that it would all be right it Congress had dished a tariff in Mexico! Well might we, in such ask where Congress gets power to legislate in Mexi-Nota foot of territory in Mexico is ours, or can be

Nor a foot of territory in Mexico is ours, or can't for legislation, until it become so by treaty. Conque a miliary occupancy; a right to the entire conta that occupancy lasts; and is supersedes the local are and substitutes new ones. This rule of the laws of as been strictly followed in the provisions for this migoritolation by means of revenue.

reans of revenue.

y the laws and practices of nations,
Supreme Court of the United States. e question.
will dare to deny the perfect legality of the

hawyer will dare to deny the perfect legality of the are, who has examined the case of the United States vs. in the fourth volume of Wheaton's Reports, page 254 question there was, whether the defendant, who had duties in a British custom-house, established at Cas-Me., while the enemy held that port in the war of was liable to pay duties to the United States on the goods; and the court decided that, during this milita-rapancy, Castine, as far as our revenue laws were read, was to be deemed a foreign port, and goods im-dithere were subject only to such duties as the British writes might require, and that this right of the enemy out of military occupation.

es might require, and that this right of the enemy of military contributions are lawfully raised, are lawfully disbursed for the support of the army, assing through the civil treasury, but the military con the accountability of the paymasters, like all bursements for the like purpose.

President is sustained by sound law and sound

The act is anguestionably one of the most important in the whole movements of the war, and the most effective to bring about the only end of the war the President desires—an honorable peace. The President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the cabinet deserve the highest commendation and the warmest support of the country, for the wisdom, promptness, and energy of their course in this whole measure. Utterly abortive will be the efforts of those who seek to make this a theme of censure against the administration. The beneficial results, now and hereafter, of the conduct of the government in this instance, as in the purchase of Louisiana, will silence all grumblers, and redound to the honor and welfare of the country. Incalculable are the benefits thas will result to our own commerce and manafactures, to New England, and to the trade of the world—New England, especially, always getting the largest share,

the sich returns are already beginning to be freighted back to them, in a properous and extending trade. Still they gramble, and pocket their enormous dividends. The markets of Mexico, from which they are now utterly excluded, will be in effect theirs by this wise course of the administration, which the whig presses are to be set to denounce; for when this poincy shall once have found their way to consumption in the markets of Mexico, and the cheap cottons, the drillings, and the thousand products of our looms and handiwork, shall once have found their way to consumption in the markets of Mexico, under a moderate tatif, which will yield a hundred fold more revenus than the present prohibitory system there, the government of treaty of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of the strength of the people for cheap representations of this policy, which is to pour treasure into their laps, are just like their fathers and compers of the old federal party, who thundered anotherms at Jefferson for purchasing for them and their posterity the vast markets of Louisiana, Verily our New England whije merchanots and manufactures, rolling in the wealth and prosperity which flows in upon them from the very policythey denounce, are like unto Ancient Pistol at his leek, eating and cursing and cursing and cursing in the wealth and prosperity which flows in upon them from the very policythey denounce, are like unto Ancient Pistol at his leek, eating and cursing the country of the proper section of the proper section of

tan, we are utterly at a loss to conceive. We feel ourselves authorized to say, that Signor Atocha was not invested "with the high dignity and responsibility of an American plenipotentiary" to Mexico, as the "Delta" supposes, nor with any diplomatic character whatever. He was merely the bearer of a despatch to the city of Mexico, and la this capacity he faithfully performed his duty. Again: Don José Robira never was received by this Again: Don José Robira never was received by this government "as the accredited agent and representative of the soi-disant independent State of Yucatan," nor in

kind been contracted with the government of Yucatan. The policy which the administration has pursued to-wards that State has been dictated solely by an enlight. The New Yo

The policy which the administration has pursued towards that State has been dictated solely by an enlightened regard to the interests of our own country; and it will appear in the sequel, that such precautions have been used, and such instructions issued to our naval commander in the gulf, as effectually to secure these interests. It is much to be regretted, that the editors of distant journals should assume for facts the unfounded statements which some of the Washington letter-writers are in the daily habit of presenting to the country, and upon this foundation should build charges and strictures against the administration. We are surprised that so respectable a journal as the "New Orleans Delta," should have been deceived in this manner; and we feel confident, it will promptly and cheerfully correct its erroneous statement.

have been deceived in this manner; and we feel confident, it will promptly and cheerfully correct its erroneous statement.

But we must enter a general caveat on this subject. In noticing this article of the "New Orleans Delta," transplanted as it has eagerly been into the columns of the "National Intelligencer" of this morning, we deem it proper to state, that we frequently see statements put forth by the letter-writers from Washington, or by the opposition press, which we do not think it necessary to notice. Some of these statements allude to our foreign relations, and some even purport to refer to transactions with foreign States, which are not yet determined. Now we protest against any inference being drawn from our silence about all these rumors. There are some of them of so gratuitous and ridiculous a character, that we are unwilling to attach the least consequence to them by taking the slightest notice of them. Many of them are fabricated with so obvious a purpose on the very face of them, to shroud in suspicion, or to raise an open clamor against an administration which has unfortunately sunned, by having contributed so much to advance the prosperity of the country, that their entire absurdity is apparent on the very surface, and they require not the slightest contradiction. Others misrepresent some material fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incorrect, that we cannot condescend to refute them. We have noticed the above articles, because we find them so generally circulated, that even a liberal paper, like the "New Orleans Delta," has given a sort of sanction to these reports. It has been deceived by the continued misrepresentations of the opposition presses. May we then take the liberty of cautioning our distant brether of the press, and other politicans, to be more chary indeeding their contents of the propersure of matter which has been for some days are the subject of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition presses. May we then take the liberty of cautioning our distant brethe with foreign States, which are not yet determined. Now we protest against any inference being drawn from our science about all these rumors. There are some of them of so gratuitous and ridiculous a character, that we are runwiling to attach the least consequence to them by taking the slightest notice of them. Many of them are radicated with depopulation. He have every face of the substitution which has unfortunately samed, by baving contributed so much to advance the reception of the contribution. Others misrepresent some material fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse them. We have noticed the above articles, because we find many operations of the mass of generally circulated, that ever a library personal to the singlest contradiction. Others misrepresent some material fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we cannot condessed to refuse a personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; that we have a library personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; the wear of the proposition present personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly incerted; the wear of the proposition fact, the proposition present personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly increased the force of the proposition present personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly increased that the proposition present personal fact, or force out an inference, so grossly increased the force out an inference, so gross

cushting the people of Mexico, while it helps to support the metropolis. And really if we were to make it our duty to contradict all that we see and all that we hear, we rould have very little else to occupy our columns or our

FIRST RETURN FROM THE ELECTION. The election took place in Virginia to-day, and the polls close at sun-down. This evening, at half-past 7, we received from the telegraph office the following mes-

government "as the accredited agent and representative of the soi-disant independent State of Yucatan," nor in any other diplomatic character; nor has the independence of Yucatan been recognised, nor any thought entertained such a recognition. Nor have any obligations of any steamer lately arrived at Boston. She left Liverpool on

Dry-Docks for the Navy.

Congress, at its last session, directed the construction "at each of the navy-yards at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola, of a floating dry-dock for ships-of-the-line, with basin and railways at Philadelphia, and reference thereto at the other places, on such plan as may be preferred by the Secretary of the Navy." So much of the value of these structures must depend upon the "plan" to be adopted in building them, that the Secretary, we understand, has deemed it indispensable to obtain on this subject the advice of an experienced and scientific board, by which, to a great extent, his official action will of course be guided. In forming this board, he has not been unmindful of the strong feeling which exists in various sections, in favor of rival plans, and has been anxiously careful to place upon it only those whom he has the best reasons to believe entirely free from bias or interest either for or against either of the plans which are now in use.

The board, we learn, is to be composed of the following gentlemen:

Commodore John Downes, United States navy; Commodore D. Turner, United States navy; Colment of the plans of the plans of the control of the short supply on hand here owing to the canal continuing closed. As breadstuffs full, exchange ince, also, as a matter of course. The improvement in cotton is sooner, by at least one steamer, than was generally expected.

The number of unfortunate immigrants sick with ship-life to the canal continuing closed. As breadstuffs (lex change ince, under the control of the control of the control of the various sections. The improvement in cotton is sooner, by at least one steamer, than was generally to the canal continuing closed. As breadstuffs (lex change ince, under the control of the variation of the value of the strong plane in the value of the value of

mountain district, Messrs. Clingman and Graham, both whigs, are candidates."

The 5th congressional district is composed of the counties of Granville, Caswell, Person, Orange, and Chatham. Mr. Venable resides in Granville. We have the honor of being long and intimately acquainted with him. We have enjoyed his society in private circles, and have seen him actively engaged in public assemblies. He is a gentleman of brilliant talents, of staunch republican principles, of indomitable energy; and as amiable as he is accomplished. He would do honor to any district in the Union.

The illumination last evening was a grand affair, and reflected high credit on the patriotism of our city. From 8 until I o'clock there was a glaring sheet of light from every window, and innumerable transparencies representing seens in the war, were displayed in all sections of the city, whits the stars and stripes were visible from all the public places of the city. But it is useless, in the limits of a let-turn of brilliant talents, of staunch republican principles, of indomitable energy; and as amiable as he is accomplished. He would do honor to any district in the Union.

The coinage of the mint and branch mints for the month of April last was \$2,676,328, being, as the director states in his accompanying letter of the 17th instant, "the largest that has yet been reported for any one month." Of this amount there is in gold \$2,382,697;

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS ON THE MARKETS.—In the Baltimore flour market, to-day, nothing has been done, both buyers and sellers holding off for private advices. The market is completely unsettled, and I am unable to give a quotation. The last sales yesterday morning, previous to the receipt of the news, was at \$7 for Howard street. Nothing has been done since. The market for corn is also unsettled, no transactions having taken place which could justify a quotation. Nothing has been done in either wheat, rye, or outs. The market for whiskey is unsettled; the last sales were at 29 a 30 cents.

The state of the s

Owingsville, Ky., 10.00; W. Van Dalsun, Lexington, Ky., 5.00.

Fibruary 26, 1847.—Jas. H. Piper, Washington, D. C., 75; Allem Martin, Little Rock, Ark., 2.00; Dr. F. Glass, Clarksville, Tenn., 2.00; W. H. Clark, Halifax, C. H., Va., 5.00; Nathaniel Whitaker, Cairo, Ill., 2.00; A. B. Bard, Hazlewood, Ky., 2.00; C. W. Terrell, Hazlewood, Ky., 2.00; C. W. Terrell, Hazlewood, Ky., 2.00; C. J. Holland, Suffolk, Va., 2.00; J. M. Burhanan, Winsboro'S. C., 2.00; Sarnuel Demins, Richmond, Ala., 2.00; E. H. Morgan, Stanhope, N. C., 2.00; S. Griswood, Clinton, Ga., 2.00; Dr. F. W. Isbell, Stonewall Mills, Va., 2.00; J. W. Sanders, Warrenton, Va., 5.00; W. A. Buckner, Port Royal, Va., 5.00; John S. Shinn, Concord, N. C., 2.00.

February 27, 1847.—James Hobbs, Columbus, Ia., 2.00; John Kincade, Danville, Ky., 2.00; John A. Jones, Van Wert, Ga., 2.00; John Humphreys, Charlestown, Va., 5.00; S. H. Hamilton, Queen Ann, Md., 5.00; N. W. Norworth, Smithfield, Va., 5.00; Dr. R. Butler, Smithfield, Va., 5.00; J. Huddleson, Little Crossings, Md., 5.00; N. B. Palmer,

Lie Control States with a similar for the month of the first and the state of the month of the first and the state of the month of the first and the state of the month of the first and the state of the month of the first and the state of the month of the first and the first and the state of the month of the first and the f

Aln., 2.00; S J. Caston, Pleasant Hill, S. C., 2.00; Satterwhite, Oak Hill, N. C., 2.00; S. G. Bayly, Alron 2.00; Ja., Mitchell, Belleville, Id., 3.33; Hon. R. Wint Boston, Mass., 2.00; W. S. Degrushe, Mobile, Ala., Geo. S. Gilliland, Mastertown, O., 4.00; E. D. Allen, Ington, N. Y., 1.00; H. R. Averill, Plattsburgh, N. Y., March 6, 1847.—John Hogdon, Houlton, Me., 5.00; M. L. Martin, Green Bay, Wis, 5.00; R. J. Darnall, River, Wiss, 2.00; A. Ide, South Auleboro', Mass., 2.0 Fish, Sandwich, Mass., 5.00: Hon. C. Ashley, Little, Ark., 3.34; Dr. Jos. Irwin, Woodstock, Va., 2.00; Ho. Grier, Washington, D. C., 5.43; Dr. G. C. Ricketts, andott, Va., 5.00; Wm. Brown, Hampton, Ct., 400, Andrews, Hanging Rock, S. C., 5.00; Hon. B. C. Ho Pikeville, Md., 6.25; A. Hill, Fork Inn, Va., 5.00.

## OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America,

By the President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight lundred and forty-five, entitled "An act regulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre," it is provided that all French vessels coming directly from those islands, either in ballast or laden with articles the growth or manufacture of either of said islands, and which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American vessels, may be admitted into the ports of the United States on payment of no higher duties of tomage, or on their cargoes aforesaid, than are imposed on American vessels, and on like cargoes imported in American vessels, provided that this act shall not make effect until the President of the United States shall have received satisfactory information that similar privileges have been allowed to American vessels and their cargoes at said islands by the government of France, and shall have made proclamation accordingly:

And whereas satisfactory information has been received by me that similar privileges have been allowed to American vessels and their cargoes at said islands by the government of France:

Now, THEREFORE, I, JAMES K. POLE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that all French vessels coming directly from the islands of Miquelon and Saint Pierrer either in ballast, or laden, with articles the growth or manufacture of either of the date.

JAMES K. POLK.

(c)-Protestant Orphan Asylum.—A sermon will be de-livered in Trinity Church, on Sunday, the 25th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Butler, in behalf of this interesting institution, whose present necessities 1 ppeal with great force to a be-nevolent public, and whose Christian objects recommend it to their cordial support.

April 22

By R. W. DYER. Auctio HOUSEHOLDFURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On Monday, the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., 1 shall sell, at the late residence of Peter Callan, deceased, on 8th street, between L and M streets, the household and kitchen furmiture, which is very good, and amongst which

rice—
Cane-seat and other chairs, mahogany sofa
Mahogany dining and other tables
Mahogany sideboard
Parlor and chamber carpets
Crockery and glass ware
High and French-post badstends.
Good feather beds, mattresses, and bedding
Mahogany bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, &c.
With many other articles, and a good assortment en furniture.
Terms at sale.
April 22—eod/ds R. W. DYER,

Fuller's Soda Water.

F. W. Fuller, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and prevent a liability to contamination by copper or other impurities, and secured an unlimited supply of Bostos Icz for the whole season, is now prepared to furnish this refessing beverage in its highest state of perfection.

The greatest variety in the city of surganoa Sauga, all of his own manufacture, constantly supplied, for the fountain, as usual.

[Int.] April 22—d3tif

OLD CAPITOL.—H. V. HILL, respectfully informs resigned the heat and dust of our city, that his house is open for boarders by the day, week, or month, situated immediately on the northeast corner of the Capitol square. Tarms accommodating.

A CARD.—WALTER HARPER & CO. Pennsylvania. Fuller's Soda Water.

Commodating.

A CARD.—WALTER HARPER & CO., Pennsylvania acquire, between 9th and 10th streets, would take this method of informing their friends and purchasers generally that they have received end opened this day another large Rich French. nethod of informing their richas and purchase general this valve received and opened this 'day another and the attitud assortment of—
Rich French silks, bereges, lawns, ginghams, and quille and camels' hair plaids, (a new article)
Rich embroidered robes of same material
Also, British and domestic goods in great variety.
BONNETS, PARASOLS, AND SUNSHADES.

We have opened a choice assortment of ladies' atrud boys' leghorn hats, parasols, and parasolets, in grariety, some of very beautiful green glace.

We respectfully invite all to call as above,

April 22—3teodii

April 22—3teodit

TOR MEXICO.—It being understood that the President desires to have a battalion raised to take the place of the companies now composing the Maryland and District of Columbia volunteers, whose term of service is about to expire, the company organized a few weeks since by Capt. Edgar W. Robinson, are invited to reorganize themselves.

April 22—3t